

Recombinant Human UBAP2L

Catalog No: #GP12180



Package Size: #GP12180-1 100ug

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Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human UBAP2L
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to C terminal 200 amino acids of human ubiquitin associated protein 2-like
Target Name	ubiquitin associated protein 2-like
Other Names	NICE-4
Accession No.	Swissprot:Q14157Gene Accession:BC003170
Uniprot	Q14157
GeneID	9898;
Storage	-20~-80°C, pH 7.6 PBS

Background

UBAP2L, also known as NICE4, is a protein that is ubiquitously expressed. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, NICE4 contains one UBA domain and is expressed as 4 isoforms produced by alternative splicing events. The gene that encodes NICE4 maps to human chromosome 1. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1.

References

Note: For in vitro research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. This product is not a medical device.

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